

If you invest \$5000 at 5.4% compounded
continuously, what will your balance be in 20 years?

$$A = P e^{rt}$$

\downarrow rate (decimal)
 \downarrow time
 \downarrow amount time t
 \downarrow Principle (initial)

$$5000 e^{0.054 \cdot 20}$$

$$= 14,723.39$$

2

(55)

n	1	2	4	12	365	continuously
\$	3200	3205	3207	3209	3210	$Pe^{rt} \rightarrow 3210$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

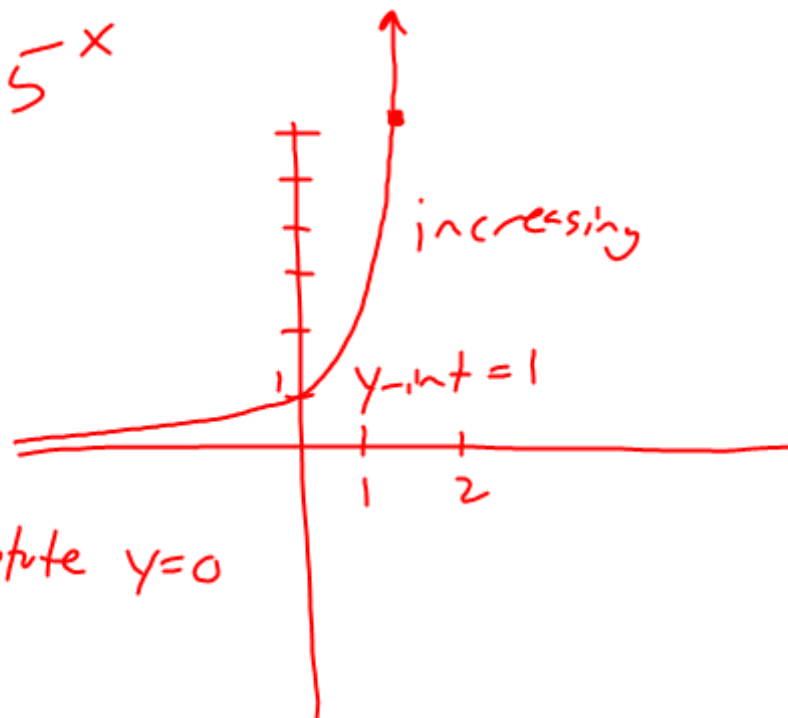
$$P = 2500$$

$$r = 0.025$$

$$t = 10$$

$$n = \text{use \& \# values}$$

Graph ⑦
 $y = 5^x$



x	0	1	2	3	4
y	$\frac{4}{3}$	2	3	4.5	6.75

$\frac{4}{3} \xrightarrow{\cdot 1.5} 2 \xrightarrow{\cdot 1.5} 3 \xrightarrow{\cdot 1.5} 4.5 \xrightarrow{\cdot 1.5} 6.75$
 $\cdot 1.5 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 1.5 = 6$

$$\frac{2}{2} \cdot x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \cancel{1.5} \cdot 1.5 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 1.5$$

Brackets indicating the sequence of multiplication:
 - First bracket under $\frac{4}{3}$ and $\cancel{1.5}$ with label 2.
 - Second bracket under $\frac{4}{3}$, $\cancel{1.5}$, and 1.5 with label 3.
 - Third bracket under $\frac{4}{3}$, $\cancel{1.5}$, 1.5 , and 1.5 with label 4.5.
 - Fourth bracket under the entire expression with label 6.75.

$$y = ab^x$$

a → start value
 b → rate of growth
 exp. common ratio \cdot / \div

linear common difference $+/-$

$$y = \frac{4}{3} (1.5)^x$$

$$y = 2 (1.5)^{x-1}$$

$$y = 3 (1.5)^{x-2}$$

X	1	2	3	4
Y	243	162	108	72

$$Y = 243 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{x-1}$$

$$Y = 364.5 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^x$$

x	1	2	3	4
y	524	393	294.75	221.0625

$$y = 524 \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{x-1}$$

$$y = 393 \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^{x-2}$$

$$y = 698.66 (0.75)^x$$

$$y = 524 \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^{-(x+1)}$$

$$(2, 2)(3, 4) \quad y = ab^x$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2 = \frac{a}{b^2}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{b^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4 = \frac{2}{b^2} \cdot b^3$$

$$4 = 2b$$

$$b = 2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a = \frac{2}{b^2}$$

$$a = \frac{2}{2^2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2, 4)(3, 16)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(4)^x$$

extra problem

$$\frac{2 \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot b}{\cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(2)^x$$

Steps

- ① plug in first point to $y = ab^x$ solve for a
- ② plug in 2nd point into $y = ab^x$ and the a -term from step 1. Solve for b .
- ③ Find a -term, using the b -term, write equation.

Inverses

$$y = x^2 \quad y = \pm \sqrt{x} \longrightarrow$$

$$y = x + 5 \quad y = x - 5$$

$$y = x^3 \quad y = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$10^x = 1,000,000$$

$$x = \log(1,000,000)$$

$$x = 6$$

$$10^x = 7 \quad x^2 = 256$$

$$x = \log 7 \quad x = \sqrt{256}$$

$$x = 0.845 \dots$$

$$10^x = 47 \rightarrow \log 47$$

$$y = x^2$$

x	y
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9

$$y = +\sqrt{x}$$

x	y
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3

$$y = 10^x$$

x	y
0	1
1	10
2	100
3	1,000
4	10,000

inverse

$$y = \log_{10} x$$

x	y
1	0
7	0.84509804
10	1
47	1.672097858
100	2
1,000	3
10,000	4

$$7^x = 47 \rightarrow \log 7^x = \log 47$$

$$7^x = 47$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\left(10^{0.84509804}\right)^x = \left(10^{1.672097858}\right)$$

$$10^{0.84509804x} = 10^{1.672097858}$$

$$0.84509804x = 1.672097858$$

$$x = \frac{1.672097858}{0.84509804} \rightarrow$$

$$7^x = 47$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x = \frac{\log 47}{\log 7}$$

3 things you need

$$7^x = 47 \rightarrow \text{exponential form}$$

\downarrow base
 \uparrow answer

$$\log_7 47 = x \rightarrow \text{logarithmic form}$$

$$x = \frac{\log 47}{\log 7} \rightarrow \text{answer}$$

Analogy

$$x^3 = 8$$

$$\sqrt[3]{8} = x$$

$$x = 2$$

Write in both exponential + logarithmic form and solve for x

$$(a) \quad 12^x = 24 \quad \log_{12} 24 = x \quad x = \frac{\log 24}{\log 12} \approx 1.2789$$

$$(b) \quad \log_2 9 = x \quad 2^x = 9 \quad x = \frac{\log 9}{\log 2} \approx 3.169$$

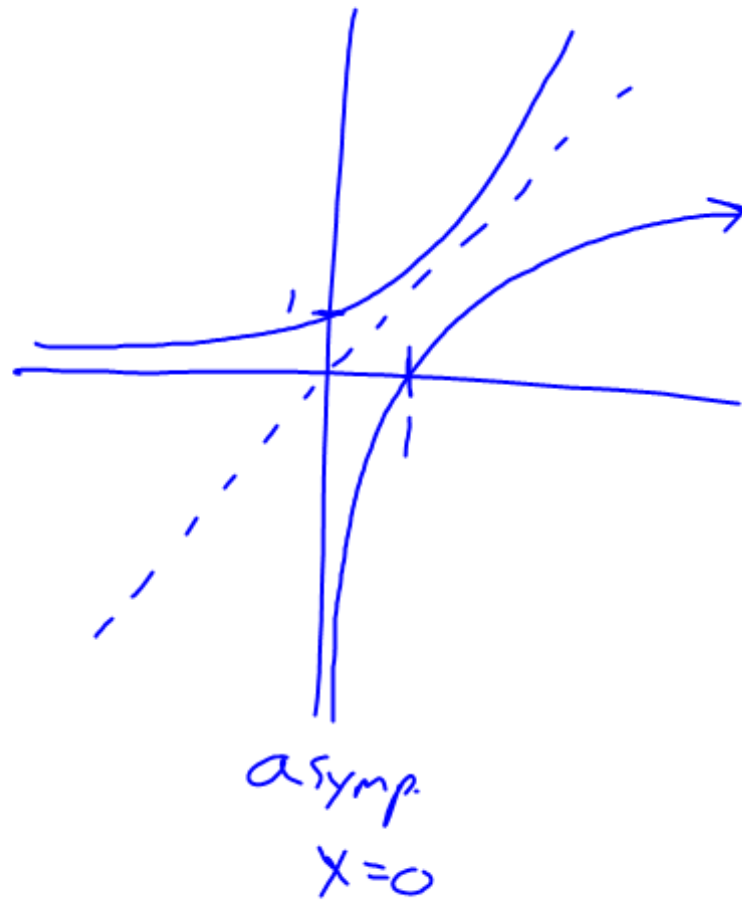
$$(c) \quad 3^x = -1 \quad \text{Domain of logs } (0, \infty) \quad \log_3 -1 = x \quad x = \frac{\log(-1)}{\log 3} \approx \text{undef. Non real}$$

$$(d) \quad \log_e 15 = x \quad e^x = 15 \quad x = \frac{\log(15)}{\log(e)} \approx 2.708$$

$$\ln 15 = x$$

$$7^x = 47$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 47}{\ln 7}$$



3.2
 # 1-19 (odd), 25-30 (1)
 36, 40, 45-48, 61, 69